# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

# ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Anti-State Church Procession in London.

ENGLAND.

Public Demon tration Against the Irish

LONDON, July 19, 1868. A popular demonstration took place in this city to-day in favor of the Parila, mentary measures for the abolition of the Irish Church establishment. A ssion, consisting of workin men, carrying banners and wearing green ribbons, proceeded Byde Park, where a mass meeting was organized. After addresses from several speakers had been elivered resolutions strongly protesting against the rejection by the House of Lords of the Irish Church Appointments Suspension bill were adopted. About two thousand persons were present at the meeting. The proceedings were orderly and there was no interference on the part of the police.

Farragut's Reception by the Royal Family. LONDON, July 19, 1868.
On Thursday last Admiral Farragut received brough the Prince of Wales, who was visiting the American fleet off Cowes, an invitation to visit the

The next day the Admiral and the principal office of his fleet proceeded to Osborne House, where the Queen was then stopping, and were received in the most cordial manner by her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburg and the members of the royal family and court.

The United States Squadron at Sea. SOUTHAMPTON, July-19, 1868.

The American squadron under command of Ad miral Farragut saffed to-day from the Solent. The flagship Franklin, with Admiral Farragut on board, has gone to Gibraltar, the steamer Ticonderaga to Havre and the steamer Canandalgua to Cork.

The Wheat Crop and Harvest. LONDON, July 19, 1868.

Reports of the harvest from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the yield of wheat exceeds the annual average of the crop.

#### GERMANY.

The American Naturalization Negotiations CARLSRUHE, July 19, 1868.
The American Minister, Mr. Bancroft, has concluded his negotiations with the Grand Ducal goverument for a treaty for the mutual protection of the rights of naturalized citizens, and the document

has been signed by the high contracting parties on both sides. The treaty is identical in its provisions with those recently concluded by the United States with the kingdoms of Prussia, Bavaria and Wurtemberg.

CUBA.

Sugar Market-General Market Reports. HAVANA, July 18, 1868. The following are the closing prices of merchan

lise for the week ending to-day:— Sugar, 7½ a 8 1-16 rs. for No. 10 to 12, and 8½ : 10% rs. for No. 15 to 20 per arrobe; Muscovados, in for it ocommon refining 6½ a 7 rs.; fair to good refining, 7½ a 7½ rs.; grocery grades, 8 a 8½ rs.; molasses sugar, 6 a 7½ rs., according to quality. Butter, 28c. a 36c. per lb. Petroieum, 3½ a 4 rs. per gallon. Flour, \$10 a \$13 50. Lard, 17½c. a 17½c. per lb., in 1261 c. gr. per lb., in 261 c. gr

THE WRECK OF THE SUWANEE.

Arrival of Her Officers at Victoria-Probability of Saving the Ship and Her Armament. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18, 1868.

Cictoria July 15, and will probably proceed immediately to the wreck of the Suwanee. One hundred and four officers and men of the wrecked ship had arrived at Victoria by the English war steamer Spar-rowhawk on the 16th Inst. A large portion of the nd if the weather continues fine the armament may

# THE INDIANS.

Depradațions Within Three Miles of Nebraska City-One White Man Killed and Two

The following was received yesterday from a reliable source, and has since been confirmed through another source. It is dated Nebraska City, July 13, and reads as follows:-

Peace Council With the Snake Indians in

Advices from Idaho to July 9 have been received and report that General Crook had held a council with the Snake Indians. The principal chief said

they were tired of fighting. It is thought the council will result in a treaty locating the Indians on reservations.

General Crook had started on an expedition
against the Pitt river Indians. To test the sincerity
of the Snake Indians he called on the chief for ten of
this best warriors to act as guides and scouts. Four
times the number asked for volunteered immediately.

# TEXAS.

The Negro Riot at Millican Still in Progress.

Later accounts from Millican, Texas, report that the disturbance there is not yet at an end. Tie negroes sent deflant replies to the orders of the civil officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau to dis-perse. There is but a small squad of soldiers on the

# LOUISIANA

The Legislature-A Democratic Member of the House Ousted-Constabulary for the State-Negroes at the Democratic Ratifica-

In the Legislature yesterday a bill was introduced to establish a parish constabulary force to consist of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred in each particle, the members and officers of which will be required to take the test oath in addition to the

r elected from De Soto parish (who is a coming as ineligible. The house seated his (who is a black radical) by a strict party to 16, notwithstanding the minority of the recommended a new election if the 2s decided to be ineligible.

It among the persons on toe stand at the ratification meeting last night were a Catholic cleritymen, two colored Represent a colored Represent a colored Represent a colored Represent a colored democratic cut.

### MISSOURI.

Republican Ratification Meeting in St. Fouls Sr. Louis, July 19, 1868. The republicans held a meeting last night at the Fifth Street Market for the purpose of ratifying the Colonel Asher, of Northwest Missouri; Judge Forrest, lately of Ohio; E. W. Fox, A. Johnson and
Colonel Colcord, of St. Louis, were among the speakers. An attempt was made by some unruly men to
break up the meeting, but it failed. The resolution in
the State pissorm in reference to impartial suffrage
was received with cheers, and a very decided determination was expressed to carry it through.

#### TENNESSEE.

Refugees from the Ku Klux-A Negro She't by a Mob in Franklin-Old John Bell Sanga ine of a Long Life.

NASHVILLE, July 19, 1868. The Govern or's office was crowded yesterday with negroes from Naury county, who had left there because of their year of the Ku Klux Klan.

William Gustman, a negro, was taken from the jail at Franklin, on Frid. y, by a mob and shot. His offence was rape on s white girl and two colored girls.

girls.
A gentleman who saw Mr. John Bell a few days ago reports that Mr. Bell is partially paralyzed, but is in fair health. He expressed a hope to live to see Mr. Seymour elected and to die a free man.
A man named John Rhea was k. 'lied by lightning at Gallatin.

### ILLINOIS.

A Church in Chicago Struck by Lin htning-Two Men Killed.

on the corner of Archer avenue and Deering str. eet was struck by lightning and of three persons in the building at the time two were killed untantly and the third is thought to be fatally injured.

Large Fire in Camden-Twelve or Fourt Buildings Destroyed.

Cohn's Son, which defied the efforts of the Fire De partment of that town and destroyed from twelve to fourteen buildings, including the mill. But for the presence of steam fire engines from this city, which pumped water from the river, it is believed the whole town would have been destroyed.

#### ST. DOMINGO.

The Campaign Against Baez in the North and South-The Insurgent Leaders-Bacz and the Samana Affair—Threats Against the Lives of Those Who Negotiate the Sale ST. DOMINGO CITY, July 4, 1868.

Notwithstanding our lack of communication with the interior and the close secresy that is put upon all news that reaches here from the insurrectionary districts, we know for sure that General Polanio has taken the field at Los Hatos against President Baez. Besides him Generals Ogando, Andujar, Moreno Castille and others are operating in the South under the immediate command of ex-President Cabral him self. The government troops that are encamped at Azua make no attack upon them, but keep strictly on the defensive. Meanwhile the insurgents are do ing all they can to make a connection with the movement forwards.

the revolutionists, left St. Thomas June 30 for Jac-mel. He was accompanied by General Pedro Valtake command in the North. Generals Pimentel Leger, T. Bobadilla and some others also sailed from St. Thomas on the 30th ult. for Turk's Island to get a conveyance to Puerto Piata, which town is now in

In Seybo and San Cristobal some attempts at in surrection have taken place, and Baez has sent commissioners to see if he can succeed in putting a last three escaped on the way hither, but the other iast three escaped on the way hither, but the other two have been added to the number of captives confined here. General Manzueta has paid little heed to Baez' protestations of friendship, and thinks himself safer among his own guerrileros than under the protection of Eaez. Young Moya, who was contemned to death because he had been accused of carrying ammunition to La Vega, where he resided, has not yet been exceuted, as the court refused to confirm the sentence rendered by his court martial. General Carlos Baez, son of the President, died of consumption at Curação on the 15th of June. It is

connected of death because he had been accorded carrying ammunition to La Vega, where he resided, has not yet been executed, as the court refused to confirm the sentence rendered by his coart martial. General Carlos Baez, son of the President, deel of consumption at Curação on the 16th of June. It is said that his father has the same disease, but that "the devil takes good care of us own."

A senoner recently sailed from Curação for Jacmei having on board twenty-five exiles, and within a few days another was to clear with the remaining Dominicans who were daily arriving there from Venezuels.

The Baeceists have published a sheet addressed to "the friends of the peopie," and calling on all the Dominicans who were daily arriving there from Venezuels.

The Baeceists have published a sheet addressed to "the government. The document is signed by the "sons of Ozamá," a little towa and river that he in the vicinity of this capital. The Governor of Santiago has removed all the ammunition from that place, and has secured it at Campto, on account of his fears that the people of the former place meant to get up an insurrection.

Masery is daily on the across, owing to the lack of money. The far distributed to the vicinity of the survey of the complex of the former place meant to get up an insurrection.

Masery is daily on the across of the lack of money. The far distributed to the vicinity of the survey of the far and the remaining of the provided that the women and the young folks come to town, from for the purpose of buying what sail and powder is needed at home. Our whole city is un alarm and terror, especially the families of those who are suspected. General B. Curiel, who was in prison with a ball in one leg and another in an arm, has been exiled, as well as Senor E. Tejera, rector of the seminary, Messars E. Medina, M. Maria Santamaria and some others have been compelied to take refuge in the consultates.

Salnave requests Baez to send him some troops, but the latter has not enough to the survey of the late of the s

sentative and a colored democratic caub. A large sound of the caub. A large sound of the caub. The procession. The principal a rects of the city were as bright as day with the attainantion. The offices of the democratic mewspapers, the principal business houses and the places of public resort blazed with light and were covered with suggestive inscriptions. Crowds of ladies without escorts filled the streets. The most perfect order was maintained. Not a single disturbance was heard of.

Capitalia Wm. Whann, president of the Good Intent Fire Company, died of apopiexy last evening.

KANSAS.

Democratic Ratification Meeting in Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, July 19, 1808,

An immense democratic ratification meeting was acid here is at night, which was addressed by a number of speakern. Great entitusiant provailed.

Capit two cases of sunstroke have occurred here.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Build-

3 A. M. 75 3 P. M. 91
6 A. M. 75 6 P. M. 86
9 A. M. 50 9 P. M. 82
12 M. 84 12 P. M. 80
Average temperature. 813/4
Average for Saturday. 79%
PERSONAL.—The newly elected Attorney General,

Wm. M. Evarts, is in town.
FOUND IN THE WATER.—Yesterday morning the remains of an unknown man were discovered floatin the dock foot of Desbrosses street. The body was removed to the Morgue for identification. THE APPEARANCE OF CHOLERA .- Dr. Dalton, Sani-

tary Inspector of the Board of Health, says that a bad case of cholera has been reported to him as occurring at No. 422 West Forty-third street. FUNERAL OF A POLICEMAN:—The funeral of officer Henry Corbett, who was drowned on Monday last in attempting to save the life of a girl who fell from a

barge in the North river, fook place yesterday at Carmansville. The deceased leaves a wife and five small children. METEOBOLOGICAL .- The mean temperature of the veck ending Saturday, 18th inst., as determined by the thermometer of Fahrenheit in shaded, open air at the Park was 81.52 degrees. The maximum of heat was ascertained to be 96 degrees from 2:32 to 3:30 P. M. of the 15th, and the minimum 68 degrees at 3:20 A. M. of the 17th. The mean of each day was noted as follows:—Sunday, 85.03; Monday, 78.46; Tuesday, 81.33; Wednesday, 84.70; Thursday, 85.40; Friday, 76.63; Saturday, 76.13 degrees. On the 15th there was a rain storm, accompanied by thunder, from northwest to east. Depth of rain, 0.060 of an inch.

TRIAL OF A NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE .- On Wedlesday, July 15, by order of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners of this city, a new second class steam fire engine, built in Naugatuck, Conn., was tried at the foot of Eighteenth street, East river, and was to run twelve hours, with not less than one hun-hundred pounds water pressure. The engine was started at half-past seven A. M. and stopped at half-past eight P. M. It was stopped once only during the twelve hours, for the purpose of cleaning the fire. The engine stood firmly in its place without any apparent vibration, worked eastly and steadily all day and when it was stopped, after the time specified was over, the manufacturers were ready to work the engine twelve or twenty-four hours longer.

THE BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE-A CORRECTION. The committee of the German Masons' Society, No. 12, sept a communication to the HERALD in which they desire to correct some of the statements in the published reports of the meeting of the German ten hour masons' society at the Henry Clay House, on Thursday last, and also give their view upon the situation of the strike in general. They say that at that meeting only seventy masons were present, the remainder not being masons and serving only as dumb show; that only some sixty odd signed the list and a few preierred to wait till another meeting. They say further that the rumor circulated as to a supposed misapplication of funds contributed for the support of members was but a means used by interested parties to delude the already so greatly beguiled workmen. The attempt to torm a new society in opposition to the Bricklayers' Union the committee declare to be "a humbug, whose object is to keep the workmen in error, at least until the master masons have succeeded in fullling their present contracts, when the masters will submit to the necessity and win no longer care for the support of the completely isolated workmen." The committee also declare that the strike is substantially decided in favor of the workmen, masmuch as in all the three unions only 350 men are out of work, the rest having all found employment on the eight hour system. The following German bosses are named who have consented to eight hours for a day's work:—Ewaid, Senwartz, Lapp, Trinks, Schindier, Fix, Gebnardt, F. Schneider, E. Schneider, Schmidt and Huebner & Brothers; and also that the German boss who now employs the largest number of ten hour men, Mr. Schaeffler, has been obliged to apply to the society for workmen to complete his contracts. the remainder not being masons and serving only

## RELIGIOUS.

Closing Services at Plymouth Church.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of Plymouth church, preached his closing sermon of the season to such portions of his congregation as have not preceded him to some of the summer resorts during the heated term that is now upon us. The church notwithstanding the absence of so many of its regu-

notwithstanding the absence of so many of its regular frequenters and the severe thunder storm that
prevailed during the earlier portion of the evening,
was pretty well filled.

In his opening prayer Mr. Beecher prayed that
the members of the congregation now dispersed
would return to their homes attengthened
and reinvigorated for the duties of life.
He prayed that the church would be permitted to stand through many generations
a testifying Church, whose light shall shine through
the darkness of the world and whose voice will
never uter any uncertain sounds, but be ever found

ror his sermion Mr. Decemer took as a text the sixteenth and seventeenth verses of Fau.'s first Epistle to the Corin-hians, "know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the sprit of God develleth in you. If any man defile the temple of God hin shall God destroy; for the temple of God is hosy which temple ye are." Upon this text the reverend gentieman delivered a very instructive and eloquent sermon, exhorting his hearers to remember the words of the Apostie—that the body of man was God's temple; that it was a becoming thing in man to beautify the body and to make it acceptable as the temple of God. It was, therefore, one of man's lirst duties to preserve the body in health so far as in aim lay, and that any self-indulgence in eating or draining, in sensiousness or rotous living that impaired the functions of the body, was a sin against God; it was a defiliement of God's temple, and God would destroy him. The exhortation of the Apostie was cloquently elaborated and pressed upon the attention of the hearers.

emboraced and photographic bearers.

Yesterday evening's services were the last for a brief summer season. Laying of the Corner Stone of St. Vincent de

Paul's Chorch, Williamsburg.
Yesterday afternoon the corner stone of the new church of St. Vincent de Paul, North Sixth street, Brooklyn, E. D., was laid by Bishop Loughlin in th presence of an immense multitude, including a num-ber of civic societies. The new church will be an imposing and costly structure, of a capacity equal to the accommodation of the large and growing parish at present in charge of the energetic pastor of the old church, Rev. Father David Mullane. Through the untiring exertions of this gentleman abundant means have been secured to commence the great work immediately, and Mr. James Rodwell has been selected to superintend the building of the edifice. At two o'clock in the afternoon the various societies participating in the ceremosles formed in line in the adjacent streets, and between four and five o'clock the procession proceeded to the foundation of the new churca, preceded by music and banners. An immense tent was erected over the foundation by direction of the committee of arrangements, and a platoon of police, under command of Captain Woglom and Sergeants Maddox and Brennan, of the Forty-fifth precinct, conducted themselves so that ingress and egress were rendered easy and agreeable.

Bishop Loughlin, although evidently suffering from the accommodation of the large and growing parish

selves so that ingress and egress were rendered easy and agreeable.

Bishop Loughlin, although evidently suffering from recent indisposition, accompanied by Fathers Multane and McDonald, performed the ceremony of laying the corner stone, after which he delivered a brief, but eloquent address. The Bishop congratuated his people that they so freely gave of what God gave them. It was a source of pride to him that the calldren of the Church as they increased in numbers and wealth remembered their duty to religion and to society.

At the conclusion of the cerumonies the Bishop, attending clergy and a large number of guests repaired to the parsoning of Father Multane and partook of a bounteous collation.

Laying the Corner Stone of St. Joseph's

Laying the Corner Stone of St. Joseph's Church, Hudson City. Yesterday afternoon the corner stone of the now

Catholic church of Hudson City was laid at the corner of Prospect avenue and Summit street by Bishop Bayley, assisted by the following clergy-men:—Fathers Venuta, Walsh, Corragan, Sheahan, Killeen, De Concilio, Canvin, McNuity, Wilson, McGovern, Niederhauser, Eugene, Jugh and Michael. McGovern, Niederhauser, Eugene, Hugh and Michael.
Pontteen temperance societies in med out from Hoboken, Hudson City and Jersey City and marched in procession. At five orders the procession of clergy moved round the walls of the church, and after the ceremonies had been concluded key. Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephen's. New York, ascended the ptatform and delivered an einfocate discourse, taking for his text "I will wash my hands among the innocent and will company thy sitar, O Lord," and the succeeding verses. The congregation was very large and included contingents from the surrounding cities. Mayors van helpen, of Hudson City, and Hilton, of Eurgen, were present.

The new edifice will be 124 by 71 feet, with a transept 98 feet. The greatest height will be 62 feet, with a steeple of 160 feet. The cost will reach \$100,000. In the corner stone was laid a copy of the Herald, as well as three or four other papers, the coins of the republic and an inscription bearing the names of the regular Pottin, the President of the United States, Governor of New Jersey and Mayor of the city. The church will be constructed according to the Gothic order of architecture, and when completed will be an ornament to Hudson county. It is but just to remark that the pastor, Father Venuta, has been added in this good work by men of all persuasions. The

# WASHINGTON.

sident.

Ratification of the Constitution. A Amendmen

The following proclamations by the Prest cent have been promulgated:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida to representation in Congress," passed the 25th day of June, 1868, it is declared that it is made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification by the Legislature of either of said States of a proposed amendment to the constitution, known as article fourteen, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact, and Whereas on the 18th day of July, 1868, a letter was received by the President, which letter, being addressed to the President, bears date of July 15, 1868, and was transmitted by and under the name of R. K. Scott, who therein writes himself Governor of South Carolina, in which letter was enclosed and received at the same time by the President a paper purporting to be a resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina ratifying the said proposed amendment, and also purporting to have passed the two said houses, respectively, on the 7th and 9th of July, 1868, and to have been approved by the said R. K. Scott, as Governor of said State, on the 15th of July, 1868, which circumstances are attested by the signatures of D. T. Corbin, as President pro tempore of the Senate and of F. T. Moses, Jr., as Speaker of the House of Representatives of said State, and of the said R. K. Scott, as Governor;

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the Junted States of America, in compliance with and execution of the said amendment by the Legislature of the State of South Carolina in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my kand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our L

the ninety-third.

By the President.—WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

By the President of the Usited States of America, in compliance with and exception of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Fiorida to representation in Congress," passed on the 25th day of June, 1868, it is declared that it is made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification by the Legislature of either of said States of a proposed amendment to the constitution, known as article fourteen, to issue a proclamation aanouncing that fact, and Whereas a paper was received at the Pepartment of State on the 17th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the 9th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the 9th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the 9th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the 9th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the 9th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the 9th day of July, 1868, which paper, bearing date of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, ratifying the aforesaid amendment, and is attested by the signature of George E. Bovee, as Secretary of State, under a seal purporting to be the seal of the State of Louisiana;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Jounson, President of the United States of America, in compliance with and execution of the said amendment by the Legislature of the State of Courses before mentioned, do issue this my proclamation, announcing the fact of the ratification of the said amendment by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereanto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the innety-third.

ANDREM JOHNSON.

## MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1868. The Second Impeachment Dead.

them to be properly considered sooner than the day of adjournment, but really because not a corporal's guard of radical members can be induced to follow the impeaching generals in any second crusade against the Executive. Some republican members declare that should "Thad" insist upon a vote the opposition arrayed against him would be as six to one. However this may be, it is well ascertained that the Great Commoner has concluded to let the thing slide, so that the country will not be bothered any more by the used up cry of impeachment. There are some people severe enough to assert that Thad himself never intended to press his new articles, the sole object in view being to obtain an opportunity to let off a speech on the subject, to be used as a sort of campaign document. Andy Johnson is safe in his shoes for the remainder of his

Thad Stevens remarked to a gentleman this afternoon that no convention ever had such an opportunity to strengthen itself as that held at New York, and nobody ever made a worse mistake than in the nominations. He said they had a chance to bring about distraction and discord in the republican party, but the result has just had the opposite effect. Instead of disuniting the party it has consolidated it and increased its numerical strength at least ten per cent. He looks upon the campaign as promising ever witnessed, for the reason principalty of the disappointment at the action of the Democratic Con-

would fall into inextricable confusion in the choice of persons to fill the offices in question. The adjournment question is one which now occuples a large share of the attention of Congress and both bodies are pushing their business as rapidly as possible in hopes of getting away during the present

five o'clock this afternoon. Two men quarrelled, them, by a dextrous piece of strategy, got the other by the hair and punished his opponent's face severely with his knees. The victim of the knee was let loose after some time, when the other cried out, "Now shoot me, if you dare; shoot me, I dare you

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

This evening the irrepressible Bateman opens at Niblo's Garden with Offenbach's "Barbe Bleu" (Blue Beard). Having batted his managerial hook with several stars of an unknown magnitude, Mr. Bateman will endeavor to fish for public patronage in the sparking but shallow and deceptive waters of opera boufs; but it yet remains to be seen whether or no he will succeed just at present in coaxing any but minnows to nibble at his morsel of delicious nonsense, owing to the fact that nearly all of the patrons of opera boufe are now supposed to be out of town.

"A Flash of Lingtning" is now in its seventh and

last week at the bijou Broadway. The piece has been a decided success, and has been played to crowded houses every night since it was first placed upon the stage. On Monday evening next Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins will commence a brief engagement at this establishment, opening with the romantic Fenian drama of "Trodden Down, or the Lost Cause."

The New York theatre is now closed, but will reobe on Thursday evening next for six nights of buriesque, which will terminate the regular season at this establishment. The house will again reopen under new management on the 3d of August, with Dion Boucicauit's last sensation of "Foul Play." That the play may be perfectly represented an excellent company has been engaged, and the machinery and scenery have been modelled after patterns received expressly for that purpose from Europe.

This evening the one hundred and fity-first performance of "Humpty Dumpty" at the Olympic will be marked by the introduction of a new feature in the military performances of Miss Carrie Austin and her brother Charles, whose lightning drill and bayonet combat, after the feaching of the French Zouave school, are both wonderful and exciting. The pantomine will be presented throughout the entire summer.

The "Lottery of Life," at Wallack's, is now in its stage. On Monday evening next Mr. and Mrs. Harry

school, are both wonterful and executing. The paint tomime will be presented throughout the entire summer.

The "Lottery of Life," at Wallack's, is now in its seventh week, and the prizes, in the way of large and enthusiastic actiences, are not yet all drawn. John Brougham has certainly turned up a trump this season with his new sensation, and he will probably continue to draw good prizes from his "Lottery" for weeks to come.

The Bowery theatre offers another immense bill to its patrons this week. The ex-champion of England will have a friendly "set-to" this evening, with some of "the most distinguished members of the P. R." at this classic temple of the muses, after which burlesque and ex ravaganza will be given, and will then be continued throughout the week.

Bryants' Minstreis were judicious enough to see that an over indulgence in "dersey Lightining" was not exactly the thing with the thermometer among the nineties, and therefore they have now betaken themselves to playing with "Love Among the Roses."

The dusky troupe of eccentric bireds who now

Roses,"

The dusky troupe of eccentric bleeds who now receive their friends at Tony Pastor's Opera House are meeting with fair share of success. Songs, dances and Ethiopian extravaganzas of a light order are just the thing this weather for those who like them.

Alf. Burnett continues his inimitable humorous sketches at Dodworth Hall, and is ably assissed trentertaining the perspiring public by Miss Green and Mrs. Nash. An attractive programme is offered

The bot weather and delicious music combined have the effect of drawing large crowds to the Central Park Garden every night. The programme is

have the effect of drawing large erowds to the Central Park Garden every night. The programme is clanged nightly.

At Hooley's Opera House, Broeklyn, the "Wild Fawn" will be produced this evening with more than Oriental gorgeousness, and extravagant splendors will be further enhanced by the introduction of an ebony corps de battet and "a grand transformation scene."

The new opera entitled "The Champion Singer of Numberg," by lichard Wagner, was recently performed in Munich. The success was immense and the author was repeatedly called into the royal box, and it is reported that the King decorated him.

Madame Borghese has been engaged to proceed to Rio Janeiro with Mr. Hittemans and there to enliven the Brazilians with the repertoire of opera bougle, including "La Belle Helene," "L'cell Crevé," &c.

At a recent concert given at Cambridge, England, by Mesdames Pasta and Catalam, the hall was so thronged that the two artistes had to enter by a side window, and were carried to their places on the shoulders of some gentlemen of the audience.

The star and idoi of the Karl theattre of Vienna is Frafilein Anna Grobecker. The Paris Figuro compares her to a mixture of Theresa and Schneider, having more delicacy than the one and more voice than the other. At all events she is, according to report, one of the best artistes of the opéra bougle now its Europe. Here is an excellent chance for Mr. Pike to do something.

## CRIME IN NEW ENGLAND.

A Man Murdered by His Mother-in-Law in

Cantou, Mass.

[From the Boston Journal, July 18.]

Far several days past the officers have been busy working up what was supposed to be a case of murder and the affair has assumed the following: naturer and the affair has assumed the following:

A Sirs. Madden and her son-in-law, Obed Jones, with his wife, lived in the town of Canton, on the borders of Kandoiph, a locality which is represented as being one of the most degraded in the State. On Sunday, July 5, about five A. M., Mirs. Madden sent word to a neighbor that she had found Obed in his bedroom dead from the effects of a pistol shot. Upon arriving at the spot the body of Jones was found in the room where he usually slept, partially on the bed, which had been placed on the floor, and a pissol in the floor had been discharged lying on the floor near by it. Mrs. Madden and his wife pretended that they knew nothing about the matter, only that they found hun there in that condition.

The attention of State Constables Garey and Elderige was called to the matter, and they, in connec-

knew nothing about the matter, only that they found him there in that condition.

The attention of State Constables Garey and Eldredge was called to the matter, and they, in connection with Deputy sheriffs Warren and Ward, set about investigating it. They found that there mad been trouble between Jones and Mrs. Madden, growing out of the fact that some parties had threatened to commence a prosecution against Mrs. M. for actinery, and Jones was expected to be a witness in the case against her, and she had made threats against tilm in case he should appear against her. On the night of the 4th July Jones and his wife went to bed as usual, and soon after had some words, when he denoenced her in severe language and told her to get up and go away, saying that he would not nive with her any longer. She got up and took her infant child and went to her mother's room and went to bed with her. The first story she told was that she went asleep and after awhife waked up and went and looked through a window into her husband's room and saw him in the position which he was found Sunday morning. The story she now tells is that she went to her mother's room and was kept awake by the baby for a while, but at lask went to sleep; that she heard a noise which awoke her, but she went to sleep again, and was awakened by her mother, who told her that Obed had shot himself, when a conversation was overheard between them in which the mother admitted having committed the murder, and appealed to the daughter to stick to the lie which they had before told, so as to clear her. The two women were to be brought before Justice Temple: in Dorchester his morning, and wool be sent to Dedham jail for safe keeping until the Grand Jury investigate their case.

A New York Man Mardered In Connecticut. [From the Middletewn report of the Hartford Post.]

A New York Man Murdered In Connecticut

A New York Man Murdered In Connecticut.

(From the Middletown report of Use Hartford Post,
July 18.)

About four o'clock P. M. Friday she body of a man
was found floating in the river near the dry dock,
Middletown. It was picked up tand proved to be
that of thomas Steele, of the first of Steele a Millward, stone cutters, doing business in New York.
Mr. Steete came here on Tuesday night for the purpose of buying stone at the quarties. He induged
very freely in liquor. Wednesday night for the purpose of buying stone at the quarties. He induged
very freely in liquor. Wednesday night for the purpose of buying stone at the quarties. He induged
very freely in liquor. Wednesday night for the purpose of buying stone at the quarties. He induged
very freely in liquor. Wednesday night for the disappeared, and nothing further was heard of him until
his body was found in the river. A coroner's inquest,
was held and the following facts were elicited:—On
Wednesday evening, about eleven o'clock, he went
to Portland to stop over night with a friend, but conquided after getting there to return to this city and
got two men to row him over. Another person, an
Englishman, nieknamed "Doctor," also came over.
On arriving this side the river the two men
rowed back to Portland, leaving Steele and the
"Doctor" in this city. Then traces of his whereabouts are lost, but there are circumstances that ro
to show that he was brutally murdered and his body
thrown into the river. When found, his nose was
mashed to a jelly, his jaw broken, front teeth all
knocked out, and there was a fracture upon the back
of the skuit. The jury came to the unanimous conclusion the Steele came to his death by violence at
the hands of some party to them unknown. Steele
was, man about forty-ove or fitty years oid, has a
wife and four children living in New York, is a
Scotchman by birth and is worth about \$30,000. He
is said to have har a considerable amount of money
with him, our none was found upon his body, nor
was there any wallet. His silver Suspected Marder at Holyoke, Mass.

Saspected Marder at Holyoke, Mass.

(From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, July 18.]

E. M. Smith, the Soath Holyoke fortyman, while the windows of the hotel were crowded with ladies. The severely punished man drew of some distance, pulled a pistol from his piecket and aimed it deliberately at his opponent. The latter never illnehed, but again shoused, "Shoot, if you dare!" while the halles screamed and fainted and people in the street scattered in every direction to avoid the expected builet. The denouement was rather lame. No shot was fired, the pistol man having recognidated his intention, and the combatants started off in different directions.

The Kinetienta Ward Reading Cliff. This society, coroposed of about two hundred of the wealthy and intentigent German rescents of the plant as well be the recognition of four plant the first newly built club, rooms on Fifty fourth street hear Third avenue. A noted planted by the evening in Early left his boarding house early in the evening at their newly built club, rooms on Fifty fourth street hear Third avenue. A noted planted by the evening in Early left his boarding house early in the evening its late. Kelly left his boarding house early in the evening its late. Kelly left his boarding house early in the evening its late. Kelly left his bankbook, giving directions is lee went or the bankbook, giving directions in the street bank book, giving directions is lee went or the same and the soarting house early in the evening its late. Kelly left his bankbook, giving directions is lee went or the first late. The state of the body of a real flow of the body of a real flow of the evening of the body of a real flow of the body of a r

YACHTING.

The Season in England.

London, July 1, 1868.
The first of the series of important "Ocean" matches, or, more properly speaking, "Channel" matches, which are popularly supposed to fore-shadow the "beginging of the end" of the Thames Jackting season, and to inaugurate the commencement of the annual migration to the blue water of the Solent, took place yesterday (Tuesday) under the auspices of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, the course being from the Nore Light to Dover, a distance of sixty-four nautical miles. Two prizes of the value of £100 and £50 respectively were offered for competition, open to vessels belonging to any royal yacht club, without any restriction as co-rig; the first yacht within her time of her rig to take the first prize, and the first of any other rig the second. The following were the conditions of the match:— Time allowance, quarter of a minute per ton for difference of tonnage; yawls to sail as cutters, cutters allowing yawls one-fourth of their tonnage; tosail with the usual fittings, in ordinary crusing trim, to the satisfaction of the committee; vessels to carry their usual boats, anchors and cables; a phot, but no extra hands allowed; no restriction as to canvas, and not more than six friends permitted on board; to leave the west buoy of the Oaze on the port hand, the east buoy of the Shiver-ing on the starboard hand, and outside the Goodwins to Dover (leaving the North and South Sand ightships on the starboard hand) and passing between the winning flagboat and the Admiratty pier, Dover, leaving the latter on the starboard hand. The following vessels entered and started:-

Tachts Rig. (Clue m.)

Fachts.

Rig. (Clue m.)

Rig. (Rig. (Clue m.)

Ri

The start had been appointed to take place at seven o'clock A. M., by which time all the competing craft were ready at their stations, forming a line b. tween the Nore lightship and the edge of the Cant Sand; but on account of the tide not serving the Commodore, Lord Alfred Paget, did not give the Sand; but on account of the tide not serving, the signal until half-past eight A. M. The Niote had the weather berth, and next to her came in order the Sphinx, Menai, Julia, Condor, Dione, Glorsana, Cambria, Pantomime and Arrow, the bast maned being to the leeward of the whole fleet. There was a light topsail breeze from the east-northeast, and immadiately the signal gun was fired the Cambria, Contor and Pantomime set balloon jibs, the others sailing under plain working canvas, with the exception of the Menai, which sent up a balloon topsail. The Dione was the first away, but speedly gave place to the Condor, the latter reaching with samading speed and assuming the leading position, a long way in tront of the whole fleet, followed by the Menai, Dione, Sphinx and Niobe all together in a cluster. The rear division was brought up by the Julia, Pantonime and Cambria, which, with the Arrow, had to make boards in order to weather the East Shivering buoy, all closehalled and under working canvas. It was a straight run before the wind to Dover, and the flagboat was reached without any further change in the position of the leading vessels, in the following order and time:

H. M. S.

Condor. 1 557 — Julia. 2 18 — Gloriama 2 3 — Dione 2 31 — Cambria. 2 6 15 Niobe 2 37 — Pantomaine 2 6 15 Niobe 2 37 — Pantomaine 2 16 30

The Arrow completed the distance, but her arrival was not timed.

It will be seen that the Condor became entitled to

Pantomime. ... 2 16 30
The Arrow completed the distance, but her arrival was not timed.
It will be seen that the Condor became entitled to the first prize and the Gloriana to the second.
The second of the series of Channel matches will take place on Friday next, from the Nore to Cherbourg, for a cup valued at £100, given by Mr. George Pappa, of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, and a second and third prize, value respectively £25 and £10. The following fine vessels have entered—Yachts. Rig. Tons. Occurers.
Albertane. Schooner. 186. Capt. Ornsby Phipps. Cambria. Schooner. 183. Mr. A. O. Wilkinson. Patomime. Schooner. 133. Mr. A. O. Wilkinson. Patomime. Schooner. 132. Col. W.-T. Markmann. Condor. Cutter. 129. Capt. W.-Ewing. Niobe. Cutter. 129. Capt. W.-Ewing. Niobe. Cutter. 120. Capt. W.-Ewing. Niobe. Cutter. 120. Capt. W.-Ewing. Niobe. The race will be sailed under the regulations of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, but without any time allowance.
Yesterday (Tuesday) the members of the Royal London Yacht Club brought a very successful season to a close with a handleap match, conflued to yawis and cutters, for two prizes, value respectively fifty and twenty guineas. The following yachts completed:—Yacht. Rig. Tons. Guener.

and twenty guiness. The following yachts completed—

Yacht. Rig. Tons.

Phryne. Cutter. 55. Mr. T. Graves Jr.

Tariar. Cutter. 55. Mr. A. Peyjer.

Santry. Yawl. 25. Mr. W. H. Ridgway.

Eva. Cutter. 22. Messrs. Low & Bast I.

The above were handicapped by the sailing coldimitee according to the following scale:—Phryne to allow Tariar twelve minutes. Eva twenty-four minutes and Santry twenty-five minutes.

The course was from Erith round the Nore light and back again to Erith. The start took place at a quarter past eleven A. M.—about an hour after high water—with a fine whole sail b eeze from north-nor the east. All canted very smartly to the northward, jont

the Tartar shortly a terwards went by her to w indward.

From Thames Haven all the four yachts res che belose hauted down to the Nore light, which they rounded as under:—

H. M. S.

Phryne. 2 20 45 Santry. 2 54 40

Tartar. 2 33 00 Eva. 2 55 40

In jibing the Tartar met with a second ac cident, carrying away her topmast sheet off at the most head, but though this partially crippled she is anaged to hold her own against the two small craft during the run home. After a most uninteresting contest the flagboat at Erith was reached in the following order:—

order:— H. M. S. H. M. S.

Phryne ... 5 24 10 Santry ... 6 12 30

Tartar ... 5 46 10 Eva ... 6 17 30

The Puryne thus took the first prize, as 4 the Fartar, who came in a complete wreck, the st cond.

# BACING AT ISLAND PARK COURSE, ALWANY.

At the Island Park Course yesterday Rolla Gold-dust trotted under saddle against By Bolm, the nust trotted under sandle against KFIy Bobs, the pacer, to harness, best three in 546, for \$1,000. Rolla won in three straight heats. Tene. 2:47, 2:21 and 2:28%. The pacer acted badly, and Rolla was not crowded in either heat. The track is over a mile long.

MRS. Victors, the Murderses,—It is now twentyone days since Mrs. Victor was pronounced guf ity of
poisoning her brother, and yet the public are daily
informed that since that time she has not exten a
mouthful of food. Perhaps this may be 70, but
some have taken the liberty of doubting the statement and of openly asserting that she not of ity partakes of such refreshments as soups, where and cordials, but that she is provided with more-say latential
articles of food every day.—Cleveland Flatenteeler.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Soap" Pressesses the same properties as the "Faphian Lotion." 25 cents a cake, it will not chap the skin; it is invaluable for the TOLLET, BATH and NURSERY.

A.—Calf Sewed Guiters, S5; Box Tees, S6; Calf Oxfords, box toes, \$4 50. LOKIN BROOKS 1 SONS 434 Broadway, corner Howard street.

A.—Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.

It kills instantly.

Cockroaches, fleat, bugs and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by the remarkable powder. It is not poleonous, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent dask and killed tilled

Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true broset Destroying Powder. Beware of instations. See signature of E Lyon swithe flash. Depot 21 Park row, New York.

Batchelows Hair Dye.—The Best in world. The cally period Dye; harmless, remade, in rivous. Factory 16 Band street.

Circulars of Every Description and Notices to attend meetings printed in the nestest possible manufact at an hours acoust, and tempty-free per centilest than at her other striking place in the city, at the METROPO ATTAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassguar etc.

For First Class Printing of Fivery Description on to the Metropolitis Job Printing Establishment, of National Street.

Kelly Island Catawba for Cobblers, at \$2 MURPHY & DUNN, 60 Beaver street.

During the storm about noon yesterday a bulk ding

# NEW JERSEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 19, 1868. A fire last night in Camden, N. J., originated in the large planing mill and box factory of Goldy &

General Luperon, who is commander-in-chief of nigh state of revolutionary ferment.

stop to the trouble. At Higuey, Colonels F. Duluc, F. Chalas, Manuel Duran and Captains Miguel Duran

Pro clamations by the Pre-

Retification of the Constitutional Amendment by South Carolin. and Louisiana.

PROCLAMATIONS BY TOO PRESIDENT. by the States of South Carolina ; and Louisi-

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1868. The following proclamations by the President have been promulgated:-

Stevens and Old Tom Williams, of Pennsylvania, have resolved not to call up the new articles presented a few weeks ago, ostensibly on the ground that the business of the House would hardly enable

Thad Stevens' Opinion of the New York

The Recent Message of the President.
The Message of the President, reviving some of the already propounded changes in the mode of electing President and Vice President, does not seem to receive much consideration and is looked upon by many as an exhibition of Executive humor. The proposition is generally characterized as impracticable and open to greater objections than the present system. It is said there are no means of getting the States together or of organizing, and the people

be attended to, which it is thought will consume the entire week. The Senate, so in the habit of spinning yarns indefinitely on every trivial matter under cousideration, is the main cause of the delay. The busi-Personal Rencontre.

Pennsylvania avenue, in front of the National Hotel, was the scene of a novel excelement about

Witte, Posspoor and Ornamental Hair-

Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined to the execution of orders. Setropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nessau street.

To Let a Cold Have its Own Way is to A in a ring the four atton of Consumption. To cure the confere Cough or Cold you have only to use at one AYNE'S EXPROPRIATE. Sold everywhere